JUSTICE TO CUBA.

Cuban Belligerency Acknowledged by the United States According to important Official Deckerations—The Course of the Union Bound to Deal with the Cubum as

Belligerents.
The United States government has acknowledged the existence of a civil war in Cuba, in a much as it has mediated between the contending parties, or at least tendered its good offices to settle the difficulty

giving rme to that war. In Wheaton's Reports, vol. 3, p. 610, the case of the Spanish "Industria Daphaelii" is referred to as

When a civil war rages in a fereign nation, one

When a civil war rages in a feroign nation, one part of which separates having from the old established governments and everly used and everly state into a distinct government, the courts of the Union ansat view such newly seasthished government as it is viewed by the legislative and executive departments of the government of the United States.

If that government remains neutral, but recognizes the existence of civil war, the courts of the thion cannot consider as crimman those acts of heating winds war authorizes and which the new government may direct against its enong.

The sente testimony which would be sufficient to prove that a vessel of person is in the service of an acknowledged State, is admissible to prove that they are in the service of such newly erected government. Its seal cannot be allowed to prove healt, but may be proved by such testimony as the nature of the case admirals and the lace that a vessel or person is in the service of such government may be considered otherwise, should it be impracticable to prove the seal.

to a State because it had not been recognized as thy of civilized untions.

Sparks' "Diplomatic Correspondence," vol. 3, p. 121, appears the following note to Mr. Bernstoof, Minister of Foreign Affairs in Denmark, viz:-

Captain Laudat, commander of the Alliance frigate, appertaming to the United States of America, which prince having not with use weather at sea that had damaged their rigging and had occasioned lease and been weakly manned, had taken sheiter in the supposed neutral port of bergett, in order to repair their damages, procure an additional number of satiors and the necessary refreshments; that they were in the said porteanoying, as they conceived, the common rights of hospitality, eshabilished and practised by civilized nations, under the care of the above said Consul, when, on the 2sta of October last, the said ships, with their cargoes and papers, were suddenly seized by officers of his Madesty the King of Denmark, to whom the said port belongs, the American officers and seamen turned out of their possession and the whole delivered to the English Consul.

Mr. de Chezaniy has also aget to the following the Consul,

ish Consut.

Mr. de Chezauly has also sent me the following as
translation of his Majesty's order by which the
above proceedings are said to be authorized, viz.:—
The English Minister having inslated on the restitution of
wo vessels which had been taken by the American privaleer

reason, exchot be concluered as good and navin prices. Therefore the said two ships shall be Immediately alterated and allowed to depart with their cargons.

By a subsequent latter from the same Consul I am informed that a tiling prize beiongene to the United States—viz., the Charming Polly, which arrived at Evergen after the others—has mad been select and cell very different property (for every one man an interest in the prizes), were turned on short to shift for themselves, which it mad not to that for themselves, without money in a strange place, no provision being finade for their substitute or for sending them back to their country.

Fermit me, sir, to observe on this occasion that the United States of America have no war out with the English; they have never done any injury to other nations, particularly none to the banks nation; on the Contrary, they are, in some degree, its benefactors, as they have opened a trade, of which the English made a mono poly, and of which the English made a mono poly, and of which the Banes may have now their share, and, by dividing the British empire, have made it less daugerous to its neighbors. They conceived that every nation whom they had not offended was by the rights of humanity their Iriend; they conceived that every hand her property sate when under the roof of his Danish Majesty. But they find themselves and their property sate when under the roof of his Danish Majesty, But they find themselves subjued of that property and the same given up to their enemies on this principle only, that no acknowledgment had yet been formally made by Denmark of the independence of the United States, which is to say that there is no obligation of justice towards any nation with whom a treaty promising the same has not been previously made. This was maded to the doctrine of anexent barbarians, a doctrine long since exploded, and which it would not be for the bonor of the expense of the more nation that shall attempt to revive it.

The United States of pressed by and at war with one of

a trade, of which the Banes may have pooly, and of which the Danes may have pooly, and of which the Danes may have proved the state of the control of the property and the state of the control of the property and the state of the property of the prope

CUBAN PRIVATERES CANNOT BE TREATED AS PIRATES, Opinions of the Attorneys General of the United D. Gelpin. Vol. II., p. 1,063. Washington City: 1841. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 17, 1886.
SIR.—From an examination of the various documents this day referred to me in the case of the Texam armed schooner Invincible I gather the following facts:—

Texan armed schooler invincible I gether the following facts:

The American orig Pocket salled from New Orleans, in which port she had been duly registered and cleared in April 183; for Brazos Sanbiago, a Deff within the limits of Iraxas. When approaching the termination of her voyage she was approaching the termination of her voyage she was approaching the many of the February constituted republic of Texas, on the alleged ground that she was laded with provisions, stores and munitions of war, destined for the use of the Mexican army under the command of General Santa Anna, and carried into Galveston bay, where the cargo was landed and used or nod by the Texam authorities and the vessel released. These facts being made known to Commondore Dattes, the officer commanding the United States havel forces in the West indies and the Galf of Mexico, with a sworn appeal from the histories and other persons interested in the protection of our commerce of those seas, that officer deemed it his duty to regard the invincible as a pirate, and to treat her as such. He therefore promptly despatched the United States hip Warren, Master Commandian Taylor, with orders to cruse for the invincible as an interest of the season of the invincible as for the invincible and to treat her as such. He therefore promptly despatched the United States hip Warren, Master Commandian Taylor, with orders to cruse for the invincible, and in the event of failing in with

cer deemed it his duty to regard the hydrache as n pirate, and to treat her as such. He therefore promptly deepatched the United States thip Warren, faster commandant Taylor, with orders to cruise for the invincible, and in the event of failing in with her to capture her, and send her to new originat to be delivered up for adjudication. Pursuant to these orders the invincible was captured on the 28th uit., with the principal part of the crew. Both vessel and men were sent to New Orleans, and delivered to the civil authorities to be proceeded against on the charge of piracy. Under these circumstances, my opinion is required upon the question waster the charge of piracy. Under these circumstances, my opinion is required upon the question waster the charge of piracy can be sustained.

In answer to this question it have the honor to state that, in my opinion, the capture of the American simp Pocket can in no view of it be deemed an act of piracy, unless it is hould appear that the principal actors in the capture were chizens of the United States. The minds section of the Crimes act of the 30th of April, 1760, declares "Intal if any citizen shall commit any piracy or robbery, or any act of houtinty against the United States, or any cilizen thereof, upon the high seas, under color of any commission from any foreign prince or State, or on pretence of authority from any person, such offender shall, notwithstanding the profence of any such authority, be decended, addinged and taken to be a pirate, leion and robber, and on being thereof convicted, and such and the found that any of the Pocket are american crizzens the flag and commission of the government of Texas would be lower many and the found that any of the Pocket are american crizzens the flag and commission of his government of Texas would be lower men that any chizzens of the United States were engaged in the capture, and if it is assumed that the actors in were aliens, it must then, it think, be admitted that the capture, nowever unjustable in other respects, c

formly regarded each party as a beligerent not in regard to acts done further? Such may of unit regard to acts done further? Such may of unit regard to acts done further? Such may of unit with whom measured by the taws of unit on an other than them may be treated as tresposed and the nation to which they belong may be said responsible by the funted states; but the said responsible by the funted states; out the said responsible by the funted as prates. It is concerned are not treated as prates, forme that where persons actual under a company to the right of war, but really with "see design of robbery, they will be held guilty" a phase, in the present case there is not the scale reason to believe that the capture was located with any send criminal mient. It would seem to be an intraction of the treaty make in past between the United States and the United Mexican States for which Texas was then a constituent party, and here may be other reasons for doubting its legal by as an act done in the right of war; but that it was really done in that character, and no other, is very clear. The existence of a civil war between the perpole of Texas and the authorities and poonle of the other Mexican States was recognized by the resolution of the United States at an enrive day the propie of Texas and the authorities and people of the older Mexican States was recognized by the Frendent of the United States at an enriv day in the month of November last. Official notice of this lact, and of the President's intention to preserve the neutrality of the United States, was soon after given to the Mexican government. This recognition has been since repeated by numerous acts of the Executive, several of which has taken place before the capture of the Pocket. On the assumption that the actors were alreas, the case is therefore fairly brought within the principle above stated, and the charge of piracy cannot be substituted. I lam, sir, &c. B. F. BUTLER. To the Principle of the Ports of the United States should be open to

The ports of the United States should be open to Cuba on an equality with Spain, according to the

following declaration of the Executive, banacity:—
MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PRIST SESSION
OF THE SECRENTI CONCRESS (COMMUNICATED TO
CONTRISS DECEMBER 7, 1819).
In the cavil war existing between Spain and the
Spanish provinces in this hemisphere the greatest
care has been taken to enforce the laws intended to
preserve an impartial neutrality. Our ports have
continued to be equally open to both parties and on
the same conditions, and our citizens have been
equally restrained from interfering in favor of either
to the prejudice of the other. The progress of the
war, however, has operated manifestly in favor of
the colonies, intends Ayres still maintaining unshaken into independence which it declared in 1816
and into enjoyed since 1810. Lake success has also
attended care and the provinces north of the La
Plats, bordering on it, and iskewise Verezuela.

THE UNITED STATES ACKNOWLEDGE OFFICIALLY

THE UNITED STATES ACKNOWLEDGE OFFICIALLY THE RIGHTS OF EVERY AMERICAN COLONY WHACH REVOLUS AGAINST ITS METROPOLIS.

The Union admits the flag of every insurrectionary

party against the metropolitan government, provided it pays customs dues. American State papers collected by Walter Lowry and Walter S. Frankini, vol. 4, p. 424 and 656.

ollowing details of the above named expedition adlitional to those already reported:-

ditional to those already reported:—
Three soveral parts of Sir Samuel Baker's expedition have already left for the rendezvous at Khartoum. The first departure took place about lines months ago, when 1,200 soldiers started from Cairo. This party will be joined by other troops, and on its arrival at Khartoum will form part of a small army of 2,000 infantry, 200 irregular cayality. Si Basin Hazouxs, and three patterles of cayality. Si Basin will have 10 perform the work of 2,000 infantry, and whole journey on foot, by good sadges, along the banks of the canal, and may be expected at Khartoum in December. This party was followed shortly afterwards by a quantity of merchandise, 400 camel loads, that was sent by the korosis desert to Khartoum, be used for batter with the natives. In the middle of August

party was followed shortly afterwards by a quantity of merchandise, 400 camel loads, that was sent by the Korosko desert to Khartona, to be used for barler with the natives. In the middle of Angust a nothial or theirty-five arge barges and seven large river steamers, nearly empty, left Cairo, while orders to push on as fast as possible, so as to be able to ascend Dongola cathract before the waters begin to diminish. Last week news was received here that the flottial had succeeded in ascending this formidable cataract, and will ere this have reached kinartonm. If these vessels had not succeeded in ascending the cataract, the expesition would have been delayed till next year, for from Knartonm to Gondokoro the land is all marshy and perfectly impassable for twoops; the vessels are therefore intended to convey the expedition between these two points. There yet remain here two other portions of the expedition, which will leave assoon as the two steel steamers built by Mr. samuda arrive from England. The first party, under the direct command of Sir Samuel Baker, whose firman styles him "Governor General of all the Provinces of Central Africa that he may succeed in annexing to Egypt," will leave here for Sonakin, and from thence across the desert on drome-daries to Berber, where he will take steamer to Kaatoum. Sir Samuel will be accompanied by Lady Baker, Lieuenant Eaker, R. N. (nephew of Sir Samuel and Dr. Gedge.

He also takes with him some rockets and light expedition, under the temporary command of Mr. E. Higgingbotham, evil emplayer, who also has received a firman from the Viceroy, ordering all persons between Carro and Khartonan to afford Baneevery possible assistance, will take the Nile role in a forty Arab mechanics and the Provinces of Central Africa about to be annexed to Egypt," He takes with him the two steel steamers, six English and forty Arab mechanics and the Provinces of the has some ordered to Sirike across the desert to Aim Haman, a journey of about if his departure is delayed much longer he will

dition beam, for a few miles further on commences the territory of the Barry tribe.

This tribe is very wartise, jealous of strangers and difficult to deal with. There is no practicular road through their country, and the full from this point to about nimety miles further up is impassable on account of the number of rapids and fails that abound there. It will, therefore, be necessary to make a road through this imposphable country, and this will be the work of Mr. Highthotham, which have a road through this imposphable country, and this will be the work of Mr. Highthotham, which have samuel Eagler tries to bring the tribe to reason. Arrived at the point where it is supposed the rapids of samuel will proceed on an exploring expedition as far as the lakes. If he finds the river navigable the other steamens will be obtained on higher the other steamens will be contained on higher the other steamens will be contained on higher the other steamens will be defined the river navigable the other steamens will be obtained to he men to the lakes. He will canables he made posts at every available aport and self to work to subjugate the different tribes and make them pay tribute to the Egyptian government. In the meantane other troops will be forwarded from Carro till be has enough mean to than an it ness posts. At every post the management of a Copt, who will have to catter into relations through barler with the natives. All the solders chosen for the expedition are agricultured, and the forts. They are provided with several qualities of cotton seed.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

Excitement Over the Organization of the Milith-Effect of the Governor's Proclama-tion-Supposed Field of Operations-Conof the Governor's Course-Interview with Governor Hokien-What He Says of the Troubles-The Walker Movement to

For the past "w days the utmost excitement has been occasioned throughout the State because of the organization of the minua under the proclamation of Governor Holden declaring four countles to be in a lawless condition, requiring military force to supin a previous latter to the HERALD, there is a war between two secret political organizations, against one of which the Governor's wrath seems to be entirely directed—the Ku Kux Kian. Walle the negro members of the League are mainly responsible for all the outrages, and while it was to resist and pumsh their depredations upon the property and persons of the whites, that the other organization was called into existence, yet the former are altogether ignored by the Governor, and the latter are the subjects of his proposed vengeance, in every instance where it was possible the members of the leagues were shielded from justice when arrested and tried for the most criminal offences by their brother members, who now fill every position of civil authority, from constable to overy position of civil authority, from constance to judge, in the State. It was consequently impossible to repress crime in many communities where the existing officials seemed almost to justify it; and in self-defence a secret organization was formed, which not only disposed summarily of offenders, but committed, in retaliation, acts of a henious and barbarous nature. Crime in this way became and barbarous nature. Crime in this way became rampant, and neither the lives nor property of peacerably disposed citizens were safe, nor were the civil authorities capable of affording them any protection. As such a time the Governor issues a proclamation which refers to nearly all the outrages, from their very nature supposed to be committed by the Kn klux, and indirectly holds them responsible for all, without once making the singulest almoson to the Leagues of which he is president in the State, and which to all intents and purposes have by violence and outrage led to the present unfortunate state of manys.

which to an intente is president in the State, and which to an intente and purposes have by violence and outrage led to the present unfortunate state of infairs.

One white company of milita has been organized, composed altogether of radical members of the Leagues, Several hundred negrees have been enrolled, and arms are reported to have been enrolled, and arms are reported to have been excretly shipped to various destinations where it is supposed the milita will be sent to operate. It was rumored this morning that 2,000 men would be raised, armed and drilled as a special milital to enforce the law, or otherwise to and the leaguers and make war upon the whites of the State. In Orange and Chatham and Lenoir and Jones counties lawiessness has prevailed to a learning exist, there are the counties will only tend to invite violence, without accomplishing any beneficial result. These are the counties increatened with investon, and the milital will operate entirely against the whites, who in such a case will arm to resist both them and the Leagues. A deplorable state of affairs will follow if the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out as determined upon, and the programme is carried out the state, which some say is mere bluster, ostemship to intented t

Governon-What do you think of my proclama-

Visitors—Well, Governor, to be candid with you, I think it is rather one-saied. It would have been better appreciated, in alinding to the recent ourrage had you mentioned those that have been committed by the negroes. I taink you ought to have warned both alike, the Leaguers as well as the Ka Kiux.
Goverson—Well, I rather regret I did not mention all the offences of both sides. The barn burnings in your county (Orange) were outrages of a most criminal nature. I am preparing an address, however, to be published in a few days, in which I shall be entirely important. I shall deal alike towards both, and endeavor to remedy the descets of the procumation. As far as the leagues are concerned they are rapidly lading into disuse, and will break up themselves soon if not kept alive by pointons excitement. It the leading men of the democracy would but meet me half way upon the ground of reconcidation and peace, without making any overture of a political character, I am satisfied we should have peace in a very short time.

Visitor—Who do you consider the leaders of the democracy in this state government? Visiron-Well, Governor, to be candid with you, I

very short time satisfied we should have peace in a very short time do you consider the leaders of the democracy in this state government?

GOVERNOR—I consider Governor Graham, Judge Manly, Judge Horlon and other leaders and I believe that if either of these gentiemen were to come out in an address counseling somission to the law, appearing to the people against an infraction of it, and advising a return to their lawful avocations, I think such an address would be of yast benefit to the State. Visitor - liow "Suid the State be beneated by

Visitor—how "ould the State be benefited by such as morress?

Goverson—No one doubts the influence of any of the gentiemen named, and that influence, if exerted, would speedly resione peace. The present condition of affairs is most damaging to the material interest and prosperity of the State. In the recent campaign in Pennsylvania the republicant party had \$,000 pamphiets printed, which gave an account of the Ku Elux outrages in North Carolina, and these were scattered all over that State to show the lil-tempored condition of the people and the insecurity of lite and property among us.

Visitors—what do you think of the Walker movement in Virginia?

Governor—i am greatly pleased with the success of real reconstruction in that State, and would be exceedingly gratified if this State were as thoroughly reconstructed as sace is.

Visitor—Dou's you think Virginia will be admitted without the exaction of the test outh from members of the Legislasure?

of the Legislature?

GOVERNOR—Yes, certainty, I think she will. That is, I mean I do not talink the test oath should be exacted. If I had been there I would have voted against it. In any case the test oath is a very odious feature, and I think it should be modified, if not

is, I mean I do not tains, the test oath should be exacted. If I had oeen there I would have voted against it. In any case the test oath is a very odnous feature, and I think it should be modified, if not boulshed altogether.

Vistron—what is your opinion of universal suffrage—safrage for all or none. I would not be supprised, though, if in ten or twenty years the whole thing should be made relictious and be broken up by fernae suffrage.

Vistron—How do you regard the present condition of the Union—the relations of the executive and legislative departments of the government?

Governor—I in any not occur in my life time, but it may come in yours, and if it does it will result from the treathing and encronchments of Congress upon the executive functions. Men faste to yield to power, particularly in a republic, and the conflict will meritably come. Grant is now powerfees. All the appointments now made are by authority of Congress. My only ambitton is officially a substitute of the high position in which I have been placed. I know what labor is and know what it is to be poor. I think of the hooring man and often wish that each men could be elevated to pesition more frequently than they are, instead of the young and felle struts who never did a nard day's work and never knew what it was to be poor.

The Governor then spoke on other matters chiefly relating to the State and his former political career, after which the visitor took his leave.

# ATTEMPT TO FIRE A HOUSE.

About twelve o'clock last night some unknown party or parties made an attempt to burn the boarding bouse of Ann Maria Chase, at No. 47 West Twenty-ninth street, by throwing kerosene oil over the front door and setting are to it. It was fortunately discovered by roundsman Gano, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, and extinguished, causing a loss of only lifty dollars.

Their Defects and How They Can be Remoded-Saugestions as to How the Sewer-age System Could be Made Perfect. NEW YORK, Oct. 28, 1869.

TO THE HOPFOR OF THE HERALD:-It afforded me much pleasure to read your article in this morning's paper on the subject of "Our City Sewerage," and ay it contains what is not strictly correct, with reference to myself, I herewith send you an extract of my report dated December, 1664, also published in printed form in July, 1866, which, it read in comparison with containing the contai if read in comparison with your article, will explain itself. Also I send you some important facts relate ing to our rivers being filled up with the deposits from the sewers. JAMES E. SERRELL, City Surveyor.

JAMES E. SERERELL, City Surveyor.

New York, Dec. 1, 1864.

To the Speretary of the Council of Hygiere:

The original water courses in the city of New York are, in many instances, deeper than the sewers built in the streets and avenues, and will be more so in the progress of the naprovements hereafter.

In 1848 and 1849, and even since that period, my time was much occupied in grading large portions of the city by opening the original water courses; and in a communication to the Common Council, dated February, 1850, I urged the necessity of this system of drainage, stating that in cases of building or Bling in streets or lots, I had in every case under my control invariably kept the original water courses open, particularly when below the sewera built or to be built in the streets or avenues.

The following are the instances fresh in my meanary:

\*\*FUS\*\*—Third avenue and Forty-second street old.

courses open, particularly when below the sewers built or to be built in the streets or avenues. The following are the instances fresh in my memory:—

Forst—Third avenue and Forty-second street old water course runs south, also Madison and Fitth avenues, Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Fitth avenues, Thirty-first, thirty-second and Fitth streets to Lexington avenue.

Second—Fifty-first street and Second avenue, in which case I built an opening in the bottom of the sewer, near Second avenue, to allow the water from the sewer, near Second avenue, to allow the water from the sewer to pass into the original water course. This sewer is above the water course about live leet. That the stoppage of this water course about live leet, that the stoppage of this water course ander Second avenue, near Forty-eighth street, hoosed the whole neighborhood, and a hir. Reed, in fifty-fourth street, near Taird avenue, such the city and obtained damages (in this suit I appeared as a witness; that the original water course at this place is about eight feet below the bottom of the sewer now built in Fitty-fourth street, between Second and Taird avenues, and that the bed of this water course, which runs about north and south (its course will be seen by Rendail's map of the city), and is much deeper than the bottom of the sewer now built to drain that vicinity, as will be seen by referring to the profile in the Crotion office, which includes at least 300 acres of dramage; that the common law of the land provides that all original water courses shall not be closed to the detriment of any owner on the line of such water course; that a nart of the 300 acres above referred to are situated between Fourth and Fitth avenues, from Fitty-sixth to Sixty-seventh streets, opposite Central Park (part of Which is now used as skulling ponds), and between Third and Fourth avenues, from Fitty-sixth to Sixty-seventh streets, and at Lexington avenue to Sixty-second street. At the time it was contemplated to construct the main sewer which is now built, it

The city of New York, as a commercial emporium.

madrained lands, which shortens his days of usefulness."

The city of New York, as a commercial emporium, is second to none in the world, and the slipping miterest has been fully discussed as to the harbor encroachments, by building docks and filling in to the rivers, by the flarbor commissioners, forming a boundary line all around the city, which says, "thus far shall thou go and ino farther." By reference to the Coast Survey of 1850, appendix No. 13, pages 132 and 136, we learn facts of interest in this matter, but the cause is not given.

Lieutenant T. A. Cravin, assistant in the Coast Survey, says:—"Next in order is the sowerage. It has been ascertained that the slips in the harbor have been filled up nearly eighteen inches each year by material discharge from the sewers, of which only four out of 11b discharge at the outer end of the piers, the remainder discharge into the still waters of slips or basins, where there is no current to carry off the deposits." \* \* \* "This mad is washed into the rivers by heavy rains, and we often remark 'how clean the streets are after the rain last night,' forgotting that we are relieved at the expose of the shipping interests in our harbors and to the filling up and obstructions of our sewers." \* \* " 10 corroboration of these results, and in filhastration of the effects under consideration, the proprietors of the New York Sectional book assured me that the deposit of silt upon their tanks between the piers of Market and Pike streets averages full investicenths to three-eights of an light in one low of tale, and they are thereby subjected to the depth of seven feet every two years. The opinion appears to prevail with the public that the discharge from our sewers and the deposit removed from the slips into the rivers are washed, as it is termed, into the sea and Long Island Sound, if this were the operation it would be well for the interests involved in the subject under discussion; out, as it happens, a very brief examination of the caposits in our slips, it. e., mad, indep

# SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanue for New York-This Day.

Sun rises...... 6 SO | Moon rises, morn 3 21 Sun sets. . . . . 4 57 | High water. . . eve 6 20

PORT OF NEW YORK, OSTOBER 31, 1989.

Herald Packages. Captains and Pursors of Vessels arriving at this port will deane deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our please deliverall packages intended for the Herath to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Sleam Yach fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1835:—
Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1885 the Associated Press will discontinus the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

——The office of the Heraald stand yachts James and James artific is at Whitehali slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound veagels will be forwarded free of clarge.

# ARRIVALS.

SPORTED BY THE HE LALD STRAN PARTIES. Steamship Misstseippi, Henry, New Orleans Oct 23, and SW Pass 34th, with mozes and passingers, to Frederic Eaker, Had storney weather since passing Fiorita. Steacoship Circassian, Ellip, New Orleans Oct 18, and the fur 22d, PN, with miss and passengers, to N H Brigham. Steamship Circassian, Eilis, New Orleans Oct 18, and the bar 23d, P.N., with muse and passengers, to N B Brigham. Had strong northerly gales.

Eleanship Georgis, Cutler, Charleston, 3 days, with muse and passengers, to I R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Noriolk, with muse and passengers, to the Gid Dominion Noriolk, with mise and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Oo. Steamship Nisgara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Noriolk, with mise and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co. Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with make and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Abby Hyerson (Br), Dennis, London, 39 days, with make, to Thos Dunham's Nephew & Co. First part of passage had groung westerny which, sats part variable winds and equalist; aprong foremet and subsequently are in the control of the contro

Hatteras.

Schr Ben, Chadwick, Wilnington, NC, 5 days, with navastores, to E S Powell. Oct 23, in a heavy gale from NW, carried away foremast head and maintopmast, and lost main oall. carried away foremast bead and maintopinast, and lost main call,
both W Masyck, Catlin, Newbern, NC, 5 days, with naval stores, to Thomas & Holmes.
Schr Lewis A Edwards, Marshall, Richmond, Va, 4 days, with make, to A Abbot.
Schr Moses of Leonard, Leeter, Virginia. Oct 26, in a heavy northerly blow, lost forexail.
Schr Magallan, Hazzeton, Virginia.
Schr Magallan, Hazzeton, Virginia.
Schr Jasglan, Hazzeton, Virginia.
Schr Jasglan, Hazzeton, Virginia.
Schr Jit Sharp, Webb, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Jit Sharp, Webb, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Jit Cantag, Flower, Georgetown, DC.
The brig Persia, arrived 20th, is consigned to Geo A Pailings & Collins.

Pansed Through Hell Gate,

Passed Through Hell Gate,

Passed Through Hell Gate,
BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston for New York, with
misse, to Win Fulvie.
Steamship Acusmet, Rector, New Bedford for New York,
with indee and bassengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Brig Jes H Growiey, St. John, NS, for New York,
with lath, to Jel Frye & Go.
Brig Ges H Fresowk, Miss. Vinathaven for Philadelphia.
In massenger, Tooker, Providence for New York, in ballant,
to master, to Jeony Tooker, Providence for New York, with
lumber, to J Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr Susan Center, Rrown, Thomaston for New York, with
lith lime, to J V Haviland.
Schr Aliceoln, Davis, Boston for New York,
Schr Sophia Ann, Baker, Harwich for New York,

Schr Caroline & Cornella, Crowley, Somerat for New

Son. Carolino & Corbails, Crowley, Soniemas for New York.
Edit I C Chew, Dearing, Taming for New York.
Sahr North Facilic, asson, provisince for New York.
Sahr Sorth Facilic, asson, provisince for New York.
Sahr Sorth Sahr, Sahr, Providence for New York.
Sahr Sahr, Oole, Eristol for Philadelphia.
Sahr Sahr, Sahr, Oole, Eristol for Philadelphia.
Sahr Mannasyts, Phinney, Wigkford for New York.
Sahr Marin, Sahr, Schington, Tal New York.
Sahr Han, Hub, Brown, Schington, Tal New York.
Sahr Tan, Hub, Brown, Schington, Tal New York.
Sahr Thos Hub, Show, Norwich for New York.

Star H W Booblict, Chase, New Haven for Philadelphia. Schr Hugene, Haws, New Haven for New York, Schr B L Thompson, Smith, New Haven for New York, Schr Roxana Burley, Smith, New Haven for New York, Schr Mary Tice, Tics, New Haven for Port Johnson. Schr Jas Hoffman, Shropshire, New Haven for Philadelphia.

Sehr Jas Holleam, Shropshire, New Haven for Philadel-hia.

Sehr Alpine, Marchall, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Sehr Editor, Blake, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Sehr JC Baldwin, Baker, Middlebown for New York.

Sehr JC Baldwin, Baker, Middlebown for New York.

Sehr Hannel Hammer, Brooks, Bridgeport for Philadelphia.

Sehr Escort, Ball, Bridgeport for New York.

Sehr Jane, Gorham, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Sehr Jane, Tarslow, Hotchester for New York.

Sehr J G Jerson, Ferria, Portehester for Rew York.

Sehr Jawid Pearsall, Voorbla, Port Jellerson for New

York.

sichr Phebe Ann, Roberts, Port Jefferson for New York.

BOUND BAST.

Schr S.J. Hoyt, Cranmer, Alexandria for —
Schr B.H. Wheon, Harris, Philadelphia for Fall River.
Schr Geo Nevenger. —, Philadelphia for Fall River.
Schr Gelow, General Philadelphia for Mew Haron,
Schr Artist, Forrester, Woodbridge for Someraet
Schr Eelipse, Thomas, Port Johnson for Hantington,
Schr Lady Antrin, ——, Elizabelphort for Boaton,
Schr Lady Antrin, ——, Elizabelphort for Boaton,
Schr Lady Antrin, ——, Elizabelphort for Warcham,
Schr S. Vought, Hailock, Albany for Bridgeport,
Schr Sylvester Hale, Coloman, Albany for Taunton,
Schr Ein, Grilling, Advany for New Bedford,
Schr Schweier Hale, Coloman, Albany for Taunton,
Schr Edwinn, Advany for New Bedford,
Schr Edwinn, Advany for New Bedford,
Schr Edwinn, Hailoch, Albany for Stroke,
Schr Edwinn, Hailoch, Albany for Stroke,
Schr Edwinn, Hailoch, Albany for Riveren,
Schr Lady Antrine, Meaza, Kondout for Lynn,
Schr Ladywick Bill, ——, Kondout for Lynn,
Schr Ladywick Bill, ——, Kondout for Edwin,
Schr Diere Spelman, Petton, Rondout for Bristol,
Schr Cher Spelman, Petton, Rondout for Hartford,
Schr R A Kimear, Kinnear, Rondout for Hartford,
Schr Ra Santh, Howans, Kondout for Pawitacket,
Schr B Santh, Howann, Kondout for Parkincket,
Schr B Santh, Howann, Kondout for Hartford,
Schr Media or, Gage, Rondout for Hartford,
Schr B Santh, Howann, Kondout for Hartford,
Schr B Santh, Howann, Kondout for Besex,
Schr Brazos, Kelsey, Rondout for Hartford,
Schr Hart Stant, Howann, Kondout for Besex,
Schr Brazos, Kelsey, Rondout for Hartford,
Schr Hart Stant, Howann, Kondout for Besex,
Schr Brazos, Kelsey, Rondout for Hartford,
Schr Hart Stant, Howann, Kondout for Besex,
Schr Brazos, Kelsey, Rondout for Kew Bedford,
Schr Hart Getter, Anderson, Rondout for Besex,
Schr Brazos, Kelsey, Rondout for Kew Bedford,
Schr Hart Getter, Schred Schreder, Rondout for Hartford,
Schr Hart Getter, Schreder, Rondout for Row Bedford,
Schr Hart Getter, Schreder, Rondout for Row Bedford,
Schr Hart Getter, Schreder, Rondout for Row Be BOUND BAST.

Schr T R Williams, Van Houghten, Haverstraw for Bridge port.
Schr Henry Gibbs. —, New York for New Bedford.
Schr R B Smith, Mickenson, New York for New Houford.
Schr Rangatuck, Brown, New York for New Haven.
Schr Ransestt, Mayo, New York for New Haven.
Schr Kausett, Mayo, New York for Hariford.
Schr Experiment, Hall, New York for Hariford.
Schr Geo P Frigg, Linnekin, New York for Goulecester.
Schr Geo, T Hang, Ball, New York for Hariford.
Schr Mary Ellen, Brett, New York for Frydense.
Schr Mary Ellen, Brett, New York for Somarset.
Schr Kleichens, Babeck, New York for Somarset.
Schr Mickens, Babeck, New York for Somarset.
Schr Nick, Spear, New York for New Hacke.
Schr Kleich, Spear, New York for New Hacke.
Schr Kleich, Stargia, Malden for Boston.
Wind at amset NW.

Marine Disasters.

Buig Charles Miller, which was driven assore at Far-anin Cove in the gale of the 8th ult, was got off 2sth. Notice to Mariners.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on and after the fell Sovember a light will be exhibited from and arter the fell Sovember a light will be exhibited from and arter the fell Sovember a light will be exhibited from the fell sovember than an in the East free, between Long and Sound are Fellow, in the East free, the won Long at least Sound are fellowed from the fellow of the sound for the sound for the sound from the fellow file of the sound for the fellow file from which rises a wooden tower, supporting the Illuminating apparatus, consisting of lens of the sixth order, showing a fixed white light at an elevation of 80 feet above the level of the sea, and illuminating 230 degrees of the horizon. The building is painted light drab, except the trimmings, which are brown.

Canton, the following document :-The following information is published for general guidance. (Signed) OLIVER J JONES, Commodore and Service Officer.

Commodore and service Officer.

II M. STEAMER PRINCESS CHARLOTTE,
II. M. STEAMER PRINCESS CHARLOTTE,
III. M. STEAMER PRINCESS CHARLOTTE,
All bearings are magnetic. No variation.

The channel between Tungki Rock and Tongmi Point, 14
miles NE by E from Chelang Point, has lately been sounded
up, and a shoal about two cables length in diameter, with 18
fathoms immediately around, discovered in the fairway.

Two or three pinnacie rocks, having only 11 feet on them at
low water springs, exist on this patch, with 8 to 9 fathoms
directly alongside of them. Those no doubt were the dangen unon which the steamers Azof and Suwonada struck,
and it is strongly recommended that this passage de no longer
used for gurposes of navigation, as other similar dangers
and the structure of the commended that this passage de no longer
used for gurposes of navigation, as other similar dangers
and the structure affect China shoets Now 2 and 3. Feat

ay exist.

These atterations affect China sheets Nos 2 and 3. East ast, and on them the shoal should be fixed with the following bearings:

Tongmi Folm NW by W & W.
West extreme rungti Rock, S by E & E.
Skit Rock, S w by W.

FRANCIS J PALMER, Navy, Sub-Lient. Whatemen:
Whatemen:
Honolulu, Oct 20—The ship Comet has arrived here from
Japan and the Ochotak Sea, with 75 bbis oil. She reports
having spoken the wm Acota, with 95 bbis ap and 100 ac wh
oil; the James, with one whate; the Martha Wrightington,
from the Kingville Group, with 250 bbis ap oil.

Spicen.

Spicen.

Spicen.

Ship China, from Liverpool for New Orleans, Oct 13, Tuzkar NNW about 13 miles.

Ship Jane Fish, from Liverpool for New York, Oct 7, lat 49, lon 23.

Bark Thomas Fietcher, Pendleton, from New York for Melbourno, Nept 7, lat 2 N, lon 25 W.

Bark Tempiar, Wilson, from Baitimore for Rio Janeiro, Sept 23, lat 45 N, lon 37.

Bark Sussat, from Philadelphis for Havre, Sebt 21, lat 38, lon 14.

Bark E H Fisk, from Liverpool for west 6 days, Oct 12, lat 45 50 N, lon 20 W.

Frivelan, Power.

49 50 N, ion 20 W.

Foreign Ports.

ANJER, Aug 17—Arrived, Annie Bow, Leam, NYork for Hong Kong; Eth, Arracan, Speacer, do for do 128th, Jase Chesion, Swan, Carolif for Yokohama; 254, Jungfrau, Jones, Sungapore for Boston; 25th, Borneo, Bursley, Shanghae for Padang; 21th, Ringleader, Hamila, Maoila for London, BRISTOL (Pill), Oct 18—Arrived, May Dundas, Moulton,

BANGKON, Aug 5 Sailed, Hall Columbia, Brereton, Singapore.
CADIZ, Oct 12—Sailed, Goodwin, Jones, Nyork.
DENKIRK, Oct 18—Arrived, Lakembe, Brown, and Cycene, Ray, Nyork.
DUNGENESS, Oct 17—Off, Charlotte, from Bastimore for

Donor, Oct 18 Sailed, Lawrence Brown, Janvrin, Bos-OB.
GENOA, Oct 18—Arrivet, Lonisa Brnno, Russo, Nyork,
161.5 or Wight—Fut in Varmouth roads Oct 15 and anchored, ship Success, Chase, from London for Mobile,
Liverpool, Oct 18—Arrived, Victory, Cushing, New Orleans.
Sailed 18th, Kingston, Van Norden, San Francisco; Virgina, Camppell, Savannah; La Gioire, Rood, New Orleans,
Ent out 18th, Ivanhoe. Pearce, for Cardenas; Indian Chief,
Smith, Mobile via Cardiff; Bavelsw, Hall, New Orleans;
Cuba us, Moodie, and Chy of New York (2), Delamotte, New
York.

tork.

LONDON, Oct 18—Arrived, Lindesnaes, NYork,
Cleared Eth, Arcadia, Larsen, Philadelphia,
Ent ont 18th, J Martin, Einitz, for Philadelphia,
Saled from Gravescold 18th, Freeman Bennis, Fletcher, oston. LEITH, Oct 18—Sailed, Highland Mary, Cook, NYork. LIEBON, Oct 13—Arrived, Nyreta, Stowers, NYork. MARSEILLES, Oct 15—Sailed, Regina, Cumminger, New

MABBRILLES, Oct 19—Sailed, Regina, Cumminger, New York.
MALAGA, Oct 18—Sailed, Caroline, Davis, New Orieans;
Siver Star, Smith, and Fonm, Tenerzing, NYork.
Cleared Ilih, Swan, Perkins, NYork.
MERSITA, Oct 11—Sailed, Tejuce, Howell, Palermo,
PORTRAMOUTAL Oct 18—Part in, Moses Day, Woodward,
from London for New Orieans
Grand, Woodward, Comminger, New York, Calledon, C

TENERD'FE. Oct 8—Arrived, Florence Treat, Short, CallacAsserican Ports.

BOSTON, Oct 30, Am Arrived, schr s J L Pierce, Pierce,
Tangler: Mary G Parr, Maloy; M P Smith, Smith, and L S.
Levering, Corson, Philadelphis.
Cleared—Barks Almira Coombs, Whoo, St John, NB;
Cleared—Barks Almira Coombs, Useo, Hone, Sayannah; schrs Commorce, Evans, Para; C W May, Kinney, and France, Gible, Philadelphia.
Sai ed—Steamer Massif; barks Delta, Surprise; brig M E
Thompson; and fromthe roads, ship Memnou.
BANGOR, Oct 25—Arrived, schr W H French, Low, Elizabethport.

BANGOR, Oct 28—Arrived, schr W H French, Low, Elizabetliport.

GHARLESTON, Oct 28—Arrived, schip Duke of Weilfington (Br., Allen, Liverpool; schr My Rover, Brown, Nyork, Sist—Arrived, steamship Mignetonka, NYork; barks Mary Killam, Yarmouth, NS; Don Justo, Damariscotta, Me, brig J A Devereaux, Louton; schr Glengarry, Frikadeignia.

CALARS, Oct 29—Cleared, schry Julia, Nash, NYork; 38th, Helen M Waite, McRaej J Tinkbr, Stanley; Nary B Harris, Crowiey, and Senator, frimes, doc; Junet Tom, Look, Port Morris; 27th, Olive, Reynolds, Philadeighia.

EASTPOIT, Oct 29—Cleared, bark St Mary, Rallowell, Charleston; schr Sarah A Reed, Savannah.

ELLSWORTH, Oct 29—Cleared, bark St Mary, Rallowell, Charleston; schr Sarah A Reed, Savannah.

ELLSWORTH, Oct 29—Cleared, schra James Tilden, Davis; Delaware, Wood, and Abby Gale, Wood, NYork.

FALL RIVER, Oct 29—Arrived, schra James Barrett, Nickepson, Thiladeiphia; B H Warford, Errague, Albany va. Nicherson, Philadelphia; B. H. Warford, Sprague, Albany via Problèmes.

GLOUCESTER, Oct 29.—Arrived, solve Rodo, Blahop, and Olive Avery.——, Rockfand for NYark.

HOLME'S HOLE, Oct 28. P.M.—Arrived, brigs Jane (Br), Allen, Port au Prince for Boston; John Brightman, Gray, Boston for Wood's Hole; Vincenzo (tial), Anavold, do for Alexandria; M. L. B. (181), Marmand, Picton for Provience; I ankee Blade, Combe, Bangor for Condoutted and Combe, Bangor for Condoutted and Combe, Bangor for Condouted and Combe, Bangor for Combon, Bangor for Combe, Bangor for Combon, Bangor for Science, Philadelphia for do; Elived Dovina, Jarvia, do for Selladelphia for do; Holmed, Sille, Balch, Sill (Modbury, Woodbury, do for Essex; Osseo (Br, Balch, Sill (Modbury, Woodbury, Woodbury, Woodbury, Woodbury, Carrie Meivin, Watts, do for Wilkington, Dei; Valind, Carrie Meivin, Watts, do for Wilkington, Dei; Valindor, NS, On Nork; Thos H Seymont, Burges, Porlland for do; Mary A Harmon, Barker, Caists for do; Adrian, Everett, and E. Areutarius, Gregory, Koosland for do; Haritand, Frey (1814), Parker, Paladelphia, Bangor for do; Bowtota, Randad, Portland for Baltington, Bangor for do; Bowtota, Randad, Portland, Forset, Flandelphia, Brigger, Bright, Parker, Canactalus, Parker, Canactalus, Parker, Paladelphia, Brigger, Bright, Parker, Connecticut, Purset, Flandelphia, Brigger, Bright, Parker, Canactalus, Parker,

ber, Bangor for do'; Bowtolo, Randan, Forthand for Baltimore.

Returned—Brig Eudorus; schra Connectious, Forest, Flander, C Looser.

Raied.—This A M, schra Porto Rico, Medford, L D Wentworth, C Mathews, Judge Low, Ottoman and Ethan Alica.

28th, AM—Arrived, brig Crocus, Smith, Fhiadesphis for Portamouth; schra Mary Collins, Cellins, Wilmington, NC, for Boston; Addie M Bird, Merrill, Phiadesphia for do; A Woosler, Leland, Klizabethpor; for do; Ada (187, 188 years, NYork for 81 John, Ni); H M Miller, Miller, Boston, Tork for 81 John, Ni); H M Miller, Miller, Moston for Evry York, Alica Keen, Snow, Ford Banda, Navy, Gholles, Helfast for Geografown, MC; Wentworth (Br), Hunter, Whether, Sor, NS, for NYork; Sarniel C Loud, Hall, and Justins, Koen, Rockland for do; Wei O Drish, Rathmurn, Pertand for do; Mindror, Higgina, Calasi for Bridgeport; Sanuel C Houd, Hall, and Justins For do; Mindror, Higgina, Calasi for Bridgeport; Sanuel Pish, Teel, Thomaston for James River. Val Celes. Trefe-

then, Elizabethnori for Bover, NH. Returned, brig Village Bell (Br); schr R H Darter.

Selled-Brigs Julia E Arcy, Jane (Br), John Brightman, Budorink, Uniform diablan), Ustawbe, M L B (Br), Yar and Blade; schra Frudence, Tiger, Gariand, Elecia Buller, Belli-Win Stater, Carrie Melvin, Valiant (Br), We'wo of Doron, (Br), Thos H Seymour, Adrian, Mary A'y come Home harin, M Sowall, Rocket, Bowdom, Dr armon, B Architain, S Chond, Jaalina, Win O Iric Mary, Wenworth (Br), Martin Van Buron, Harding, Mindore, Samuel Fish and Pal-Arrived, colors R architaction, Colors, Calasia, Chinagh Bellin, Color, Calasia, Co., dol., Calasia, Co., dol., Salied-Briga Colors, Village, Bellin (Br), Edris Albion, Mary Collins, B. for North, Advantage of the Bridgeport, Agenoria, Lord, do Saltod-Fries C. Eastman, Gardiner for G. Saltod-Fries C. Eastman, Gardiner for G. Saltod-Fries C. Eastman, Gardiner for G. Saltod-Fries C. Saltod-Barbara and B. Derice (Br.). South S. A. Accessor and B. Derice (Br.). South S. A. Accessor and B. Derice (Br.). Saltod MOBILE, Oct 25—Arrived, snip w A company, Edge, Sew ORLEANS, Oct 25—Below, ship, Gettysburg, Edge, From Godie; bark thadleonne, Demencant, from Bodeaux; brigs Hessie, Hodge, from Rio Janeiro; Clara Pickens, Rogers, from Hoston.

NORFOLK, Oct 28—Arrived, schr Oread, Goodspeed, Well-NORFOLK, Oct 28—Arrived, sehr Oread, Goodspeed, WeilBed.
NEW BEDPORD, Oct 29—Sailed, sehrs Alice G Grace,
Glichrist, and A 8 Simpson, Chura, Philadelphia.
NEW POPP, Oct 28. PM—Arrived, sehrs Emma & Beuish,
Dean, Morris River, NJ, for New Bedford: Caroline & Cornella, Crowley, Somerset for Nyork; Minnestra, Phinney,
Wickford for Elizabeliport; Sarsh P Jones, Handy, Frofdence for dot. Louisa, itamitis, do for Nyork; Albert Chace,
Kellsy, do for dot. Almira T Rowland. Rowland, do for Fort
Havestravia, Fotter & Hooper, Bradbury, Prawincket for
Havestravia, Schr Valture, Chase, for Mainrass.
Salled—Sehrs Janess Harrett, Nickarson, Philadelphia, for
Pail River; Jones C Chew, Herring, Tamiton for Nyork;
Delphi, Alm—Arrived, sehrs Henry P Russell, Nickarson,
Penacola for Booton; Caspian, Larrabee, Elizabethport for
Salem; Annie Gibise, Michell, Windsor, NS, for Bailmore,
NEW LONDON, Oct 28—Arrived, brig J & H Crowley,
Crowley, StJohn, NB, for Nyork; schrs Joseph Marsh, Vodant, and Lave, Banger for do; Lann, Smith; Pulsh, Allen;
North Pacific, Eaton, and Ruth Halsey, Perry, Providence for
Boston.
PHILADELPHIA. Oct 29, AM—Arrivod, schrs Glyde, Case;

Boltomas Cheek, Beering, Radion for 60; Schi, N. 76 K for Hill A.D.E.B.F.H.A., Oct 30; A.M.—Arrivod, schim: Clyde, Cane; E.A.L. Cordery, Grace; H.A. Rogers, Craumer; S. J. Bright, E.A.L. Cordery, Grace; H.A. Rogers, Chaumer; S. J. Bright, Shaw; Trade Wind, Corron; S.A. Hoffman, And C.S. Edwards, Corson, Boston; M.A. Westcott, Gundy, Lynn; Evergreen, Bunce, Providence; J.D. McCarby, Simpson, do; M.P. Hudson, Fall, Portsmouth, K.H. Cleared, Schris H.B. McCauley, Cain; T. Simickson, Dickerson, and James Pouder, Hudson, Boston; Blegeld, Chapman, Provincetown; Annie a Bessle, Gook, and Alphonso, Vincent, Salem; S. J. Bright, Shaw, Providence; Haselton, Gardiner, Taunhou; D. Davidson, Smith, Somerat; L.A. May, Barter, Providence; S. W. Woodruff, Haskell, Portsmouth, Lewis, Del, Oct 21—The steamer, Lawrence left here as NR.

LEWIS, Del, Oct 21—The steamer Lawrence left here at ten o'clock this merring for Boston, with the steamer William Kennedy in tow. The latter put in here disabled.

PORTLAND, Oct 25—Salled, brig Simoda; sehr Gen Con-

liam Kennedy in tow. The latter put in here disabled. PORTLAND, det 28-Salled, beig Simoda; sehr Gon Connor. 29th—Arrived, sehr Sanuel Gliman, Crowell, Haltimore. Cleared.—Schr Naiad Queen, Chass, Ny ork. 5th—Cleared, brig D 8 Soule, Soule, Cardenas. PAWTUCKET, Oct 28—Arrived, sehr Anna B Safford, Hamsen, Philadelphia. 29th—Sailed, sehr James Parker Sr, Kelly, Rombout. PROVIDENCE, Oct 28—Sailed, schra Chancellor, Davis, Elizabethport; J M Kissam, Kissam, Albany; Forcat Home, FROVIDENCE, Oct 28—Sailed, schra Chancellor, Davis, Elizabethport; J M Kissam, Kissam, Albany; Forcat Home, Fronce, Barrie, and Harvest, Codwin, Nork. 29th—Arrived, Schra Fra Bliss, Hulson, Philadelphia; J S Lane, Hatch, Elizabethport; Saily G Morton, Morton, Minter, Hatch, Elizabethport; Saily G Morton, Morton, Minter, Hatch, Elizabethport; Fa Bissa, Philadelphia; Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Elizabethport; Oung, Philadelphia; Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Elizabethport; D M French, Lovell, Rondout; Hannah Wiletts, Boult; Captiol, Roberts; Abstract, ——; Kate McLean, Conklin; Ellen Louisa, Hawkins; Albert, Luce; Mary Langdon, Pinkham, and Am Acken, Hale, Nyork.

RICHMOND, Oct 28—Arrived, schra Annie W Colina, Tooker, Nyork; Lucy D, Higgins, Boston; Cherub, Rocklaud; Crisis, Albany.

Salbed.—Sehra Mott Bodell, Bedell, James River to load for Nyork; J H Lockwood, Sharrett, Nyork.

ROCKLAND, Oct 21—Arrived achra Equal, Pauli; Gornella, Honderson, and Rena, Blabop, Nyork; F Barney, Johnson, Oct 22th, Amelia, Eliems, Nyork; 26th S J Lindsmy, Crockett, do; Mount Hope, Farnham, and Angelina, His, do.

Saled.—Sehr, Mour Long, Farnham, and Angelina, His, do. mington, NG; 23th, Amelia, Ellems, NYork; 28th, 8 J Lindson, Crockett, do; Mount Hope, Farnham, and Angelina, Hix, do.

Salied 23d, brig Lucy Snow (new), Hall, New Orleans; schrs A Powers, Robinson, and Hyno, Glover, NYork; Susannah, Packard, Norokit; 24th, Manadeld, Achorn, and Whitney, Fiston, NYork; R C Thomas, Crockett, Savannah; 27th, S C Loud, Hall, NYork; American Chief, Snow, and Herald, Hall, do.

SAYANNAH, Oct 27-Arrivel, brig J L Bowen, Amsbury, Bosion; schr Neilie C Paine, Wood's Hole, Somersett, Oct 28-Sailed, schr Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCE—CONSULTATIONS AS TO different States; also Notary Public. Special Commissioner of Decele for every State, and Passport Agent.
F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.
A LWAYS AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION—TEAS, Coffees, all kinds of Groceries and Flour for the million, cheap for cash.

250 Greenwich street, New York.

COLDS, COUGHS, DIZZINESS. BRANDRETH'S PILLS cleanse the internal organs as

soap does the skin-a single dose thus curing a violent sickness. Colds and coughs are the consequence of retained matters, checked perspiration; in these cases four or six pills bring quick and lasting relief, and never fail. In fact BRANDRETH'S PILLS are more and more used as they and have never decreased in sale in any locality where introyet searching and thorough in removing all impurities from the human system. Persons who use them reach a higher average of life than those who do not. Let the sick see to their interests and procure what is sure to relieve and per-

TOWN OF OSSINING, Brookside, Oct. 23, 1869. The Hon. B. BRANDRETH, Sing Sing:-

My DEAR SIR I have written to you before, telling you how much I am indebted to you for your Pills for my health. I have know reached eight geight years, and am bale and bearty. For the last thirty-five years I have used them as BROUWERSHAVEN, Oct 16-Arrived, William, Harding, and indeed in all diseases that have troubled me or my my only medicine in Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Pevers, family, and I take pleasure in saying that Brandreth's Pills have always cured me and them. I believe their use has greatly prolonged my life, and saved me thousands of dollars in doctor's bills. I write you this testimony for the benefit of whom it may concern. I am yours truly,

NATHANIEL HAYTT. We certify to the signature of our father, and furthermore testify we have for years used Brandreth's Pills as our sole medicine, ourselves and in our families and ever found them both efficacious and innocent; in fact we consider a box of Brandreth's Pills better than a medicine chest for the sick.

ABRAM HAYTT. United States Assessor for over six years. MORGAN HYATT. now (1869) Justice of the Peace.

CURE OF DYSPEPSIA. SING SING, Oct. 7, 1889

I have been for many years a great sufferer from dyspepsia. I became so bad that it was only the lightest kind of food, and in small quantities, that I could digest at all, and I became in consequence very feeble. For years I followed the prescriptions of the best physicians, but I got no relief, and at length I determined to give a trial to your pills. The first two or three doses made me quite sick; but they brought away much black and fetld matter, and I felt relieved of a load from my stomach and bowels. A few more doses cured me, and for over two years I have had no return and eat of everything without the least trouble from my stomach. In fact, my health could not be better, and I feel it to be my duty to make this statement that others may be advised what has cured me, and I believe that Brandreth's Pills are capa-

ble of doing the same for others they have done for me. Yours truly. B. GEDNEY TOMPKINS. Dr. BRANDRETH'S office, 294 Canal street, New York.

Sold by all druggists everywhere. DADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR detention from business, for Stricture, Phatua, Piles Diseases of the Peiric Viscora, Diseases and Deformities of the eye, none, face and porson.

"HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

MEANY A DATEBURY OF THE STRA ALE IS NOW READY OF OF delivery. MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH, Brewers of East India, Burton and Pale XXX Alea. Price media awarded at Varia Exposition of 1897. Brewery, 236 to 342 West Eighteenth street.

THEFH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN; 12 YEARS; benumbing application; gas administered. Beautiful tecth, \$1; set, \$1it. Old sets bought. Finnpers for thin faces. JAY VILLERS, 156 Grand et., near Broadway. PRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE UNE BONNE PRANCAISE. SACHANT bien condre. Il faut fournir de bonnes recommandations. S'adresser au 28 Ouest 35me rue.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER
pour bonne d'enfants ou file de chambre. S'adreser au UNE DEMOISELLE, RECEMMENT VENUE DE PARIS, ayant son brevet et connaissant la conturs, desire se placer dans une famille pour s'eccuper de grands enfants et ce rendre gensralement utile. S'acresser a Pilotei de Paris.